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Naive assumption  $x_i$  and  $x_{i+1}$  are independent given  $y$

$$\text{i.e. } p(x_2 | x_1, y) = p(x_2 | y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(y = 1 | w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 1) \\
 = & \frac{P(w_1 = 0 | y = 1)P(w_2 = 0 | y = 1)P(w_3 = 1 | y = 1)P(y = 1)}{P(w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 1)} \\
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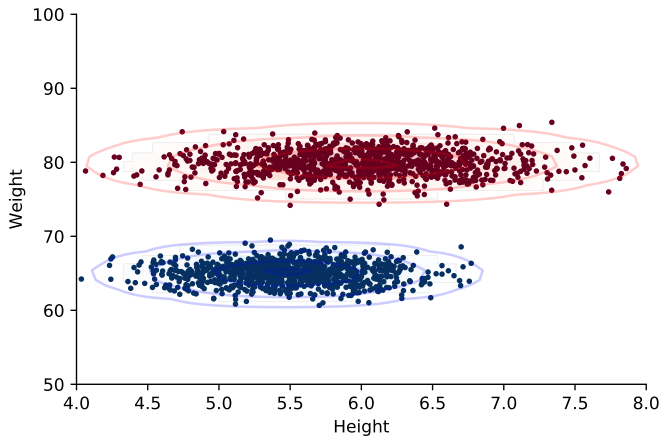
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$\frac{P(y=1|w_1=0,w_2=0,w_3=1)}{P(y=0|w_1=0,w_2=0,w_3=1)} = 2 > 1$ . Thus, classified as a spam example.

Note: no cross covariance! Remember all features are independent.





## Wikipedia Example

Height	Weight	Footsize	Gender
6	180	12	M
5.92	190	11	M
5.58	170	12	M
5.92	165	10	M
5	100	6	F
5.5	100	6	F
5.42	130	7	F
5.75	150	7	F

## Example

	Male	Female
Mean (height)	5.855	5.41
Variance (height)	$3.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.7 \times 10^{-2}$
Mean (weight)	176.25	132.5
Variance (weight)	$1.22 \times 10^2$	$5.5 \times 10^2$
Mean (Foot)	11.25	7.5
Variance (Foot)	$9.7 \times 10^{-1}$	1.67

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- Finally, we get probability of female given data is greater than the probability of class being male given data.